

The Democratic Banner.

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PRINCIPLE, NOT MEN INDORSED

Ohio Progressives Laud Both LaFollette And Roosevelt

Friend Of Former President And State Chairman Brown Work In Harmony To Leave Question Of Presidential Preference Open To People—Resolutions Demand Lower Tariff, Initiative And Referendum And Trust Supervision

Columbus, O., Jan. 2.—The Ohio Progressive league, after a four-hour debate, which at times grew heated, endorsed Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin its presidential endorsement, the resolutions as finally adopted declaring for LaFollette, Roosevelt or any other good Republican who stood for the principles upon which the league was founded. Walter F. Brown, chairman of the Republican state committee, although not a delegate, was on hand, and with the assistance of Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield, both close friends of former President Roosevelt, was able to block the LaFollette endorsement resolution and secure the adoption of one declaring for any good progressive. Opposing them on the floor of the convention were United States Senators Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota and John D. Works of California.

Personalities were engaged in and in the debate preceding the vote open charges were made that the delegates opposing a LaFollette endorsement were preparing to go into the Taft camp. The discussion became so personal at one point that Mr. Pinchot was compelled to denounce a statement that he was playing into the hands of the enemies of the progressive movement.

Wanted to Play Politics.

Mr. Pinchot, Judge R. M. Wamamaker and others declared they were for LaFollette, but they insisted shrewd politics would be to refrain from an endorsement. This was denied by Senators Clapp and Works and other speakers. They insisted that the progressive movement to be successful must have a leader, and by several Roosevelt was denounced as a leader not in sympathy with the progressive movement.

After the meeting, many declared the friends of Roosevelt had routed the ardent LaFollette and made it easy for the column to become a landslide if he wished.

The resolution for LaFollette was presented by D. R. Mook of Cleveland, and reads: "We consider Robert M. LaFollette as the living embodiment of progressive principles and endorse him as the logical leader to carry them to successful fruition, and invite all progressives to join us in this fight."

The final vote was 22 for to 52 against. Many had left the hall during the debate, and a number returned from voting. Mr. Mook, by a practically unanimous vote, got through a resolution declaring the league recognized the personal leadership of Senator LaFollette.

As part of the general declaration of principles this resolution, forced on the committee of resolutions, finally was adopted by practically unanimous vote:

Opposed to Taft.

"We are opposed to the renomination of President Taft. We hereby declare it to be the determined purpose of the league to work in harmony and union to nominate a progressive Republican for president. Recognizing all fellow progressives, all who hold the principles for which we stand, whether they be for the presidential nomination of Robert M. LaFollette, Theodore Roosevelt or any other progressive Republican, we assert the essential unity of the progressive movement throughout the state and nation. We favor the election of delegates who will favor the nomination of a candidate who will

FRANK W. WOODS

Medina Politician Lines Up With Pinchot Progressives.



Fully represent progressive principles.

Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield saw the resolution. It was fought for by Frank W. Woods of Medina and Judge R. M. Wamamaker of Akron.

John D. Packler, leader of the LaFollette forces, in agreeing to this resolution, said: "The conference has demonstrated that it is practically unanimous for LaFollette for president, and I am for him first, last and all the time. But there are other states to consider besides Ohio, and I yield to the judgment of the national leaders."

Policies Outlined.

Besides the adoption of the platform as to the presidential candidates, the convention without debate and by unanimous vote adopted a resolution declaring that "we respectfully and urgently request the Republican state central committee to provide ways and means under the seal and rules of the national Republican committee and laws of Ohio and the committee's inherent power to make rules to enable all Republican voters to express their choice for a presidential candidate for our party."

On national policies, a lower tariff is favored, constructive legislation on the trust question with imprisonment for violation, popular election of senators, an income tax and the Pinchot-Roosevelt conservation policy. On state issues there is a plank declaring opposition to the boss, direct primaries, short ballot, initiative and referendum and presidential preference, a corporation commission to supervise corporations not now under the control of the public service commission, simplified legal procedure, one court of review and submission of the recall and the commission form of government to the voters as separate propositions by the constitutional convention.

As officers the convention elected Mr. Packler, president; C. F. Hetherington of Ashtabula, vice president; T. H. Brown of Ohio State university, secretary; P. M. Sigler of Dayton, treasurer, and I. H. Fritzel of Fredericktown, sergeant-at-arms.

Wife of Ohio's Executive Tries To Reform a Pardoned Convict



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As a Christmas gift Rufus Burcham, a life prisoner in the state penitentiary, received a pardon at the hands of Governor Jackson Hammon of Ohio. It was granted, however, only after the man (who had been convicted of complicity in a murder in which he was afterward shown to have had no part) had promised Mrs. Harrison that he would abstain from strong drink and lead an upright life. Mrs. Harrison, who was the talented daughter of an Ohio physician, takes a keen interest in her husband's work and particularly in the applications for executive clemency that come to him. Her social life has been a busy one, both in Cincinnati and in Washington, where she and her daughters were well known and popular figures. The photograph here reproduced shows her with a favorite niece.

TOLEDO COUNCIL TO COMPEL THREE-CENT CAR FARES

Toledo, O., Jan. 2.—The city council took drastic steps to bring the Toledo Railway and Light company to terms in the present streetcar franchise fight by passing what they declare an emergency measure ordinance demanding 3-cent fares and universal transfers be granted by the streetcar company immediately as rental for the use of the city streets on which 14 franchises expired last year.

The city solicitor was authorized to issue a statement to the people calling upon them to enforce their own ordinance by refusing to pay more than 3 cents for a fare. If any one was ejected from the cars they should notify the city solicitor and he would bring a damage suit against the company.

WOLGAST VERY ILL TO REBUILD PROPERTY

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—As Wolgast, champion lightweight pugilist of the world, is seriously ill at the home of his manager, Tom Jones, at Venice, being threatened with pneumonia. He contracted a serious cold on an automobile trip.

GIRL RECEIVES BULLETS INTENDED FOR MOTHER

New York, Jan. 2.—Bertha Raiman, 14, stepped in front of a revolver in the hands of her stepfather, George Benson, a salesman, and received in the temple two bullets which had been intended for her mother. The girl died in an ambulance half an hour later; the mother was uninjured. Benson fled down the street but was captured and held without a charge of murder.

SENSATIONAL SUIT FILED

Ernest Schlappacasce Brings Damage Suit for \$10,000

For Alleged Alienation Of His Wife's Affections

And Names Thomas Murray Defendant In The Suit

Centerburg Residents Want More Pike Road

Unclaimed Costs At The County Clerk's Office

Ernest Schlappacasce has commenced a \$10,000 damage suit in the court of common pleas of Knox county against Thomas Murray for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

The plaintiff states that on November 1, 1911, the said defendant wickedly debauched Muriel Schlappacasce, being the wife of the plaintiff at that time. The plaintiff states that by this means the affection of the said Muriel Schlappacasce has been alienated from the plaintiff and that by the reason of such action the plaintiff has been brought to great shame and humiliation. The plaintiff therefore claims to have been damaged in the sum of \$10,000 and seeks to recover a judgment in that amount. Neal & Sapp represent the plaintiff.

A Replevin Suit—

Lewis B. Houck, executor of Harry Cramer, has brought a replevin suit in the court of common pleas of Knox county against Peter J. Parker, sheriff of Knox county. The allegation is made that the defendant levied on a stock of groceries owned by the late Harry Cramer on West High street and that the said goods are now held in possession of the sheriff. Lewis B. Houck and P. L. Wilkins are the attorneys for the plaintiff in this action.

Want More Pike Road—

A large number of citizens of Centerburg and Hilliar township were before the Knox county commissioners at their regular meeting Tuesday morning, petitioning for more pike road in Hilliar township. The petitioners want an additional strip of pike road west of Centerburg to connect with the Delaware pike. The petition was signed by every property owner along the course of the proposed pike with the exception of one.

First and Final—

W. T. Bodie, administrator of Daisy Evans, has filed a first and final account in probate, showing the following: Received \$155.30, paid out the same sum.

Deeds Filed—

Maud Putnam to Myrtle Hohn lot 10, Mt. Holly, \$350.
John Q. Porter to Robert S. Porter, lot Grandview, \$1.
Ella Butcher to Frank Fiehn, 905 acres in Miller, \$8,321.
Hugh Neal, receiver, to J. B. Waight parcel in Mt. Vernon, \$7,200.

Unclaimed Costs—

The following unclaimed costs remain in the hands of the clerk of courts of Knox county, Ohio. If the same are not claimed by March 8th, A. D. 1912, the same will be paid the county treasurer:
L. B. Houck \$2.89; Ethel R. Murray \$1; Newton Jones \$2.30; Palmer Winslow \$1.00; A. E. Jenkins \$1.00; John Russell \$4.30; Wm. A. Suits \$1.00; John Adams \$3.00; Chas. Bebout \$5; Mr. Kenton \$25; L. D. Foster \$2.00; John Chandler \$2.00; F. D. McKinnis \$1.00; Mrs. Robert Blythe \$5; Kate Meade \$5; B. F. Moree \$2.70; Chas. S. Snow \$25; G. Cummings \$40; John B. Baker \$60; Wm. Sapp \$2.00; Bryant Williams \$2.00;

L. A. Stream 40c; B. F. Moree \$3.50 and M. H. Adrian \$1.76.

Marriage Licenses—

Charles Carter, farmer, Berlin township, and Marguerite Stokes, Mt. Vernon, Rev. J. T. Black.
Elmer B. Skeen, gas fitter, and Effie Alta Gessling, both of Mt. Vernon, Rev. J. T. Black.

WATER

Consumed In The City During The Year 1911

And A Comparison With The Previous Year

The following report of the city water works shows the amount of water, by gallons, consumed in Mt. Vernon during the years 1910 and 1911:

	1910	1911
Jan.	38,195,000	43,662,000
Feb.	38,080,000	35,672,000
Mar.	37,351,000	39,888,000
April	32,576,000	41,428,000
May	36,946,000	48,769,000
June	37,544,000	45,432,000
July	42,352,000	47,408,000
Aug.	46,696,000	45,912,000
Sept.	41,504,000	42,728,000
Oct.	41,373,000	41,904,000
Nov.	38,842,000	39,904,000
Dec.	40,876,000	39,872,000
Totals	471,335,000	512,570,000

In 1909 the total number of gallons consumed was 446,312,000.

ARRESTS

To The Number Of 310 Are Made In The City

During The Year Which Has Just Closed

Of This Number 168 Were For Intoxication

The following report shows the number of arrests in Mt. Vernon during the year 1911, and the various crimes for each arrest:

- Intoxication, 168.
- Vagrancy, 16.
- Forgery, 2.
- Defrauding an innkeeper, 2.
- Execution for fine and costs, 4.
- Unlawfully taking a horse, 1.
- Train riding, 8.
- Petit larceny, 5.
- Receiving stolen property, 1.
- Assault and battery, 19.
- Shop lifting, 1.
- Boot legging, 8.
- Disorderly conduct, 15.
- Pointing fire arms, 2.
- Fighting, 8.
- Selling liquor, 3.
- Carrying concealed weapons, 3.
- Gambling, 18.
- Held for witnesses, 3.
- Fast driving, 1.
- Riding bicycle on sidewalk, 2.
- Permitting minor to play pool, 1.
- Aiding a prisoner to escape, 1.
- Held for foreign officials, 4.
- Unlawful fishing, 2.
- Non-support, 1.
- Murder, 1.
- Begging, 2.
- Loitering, 2.
- Burglary, 1.
- Suspicion, 8.
- Trespassing, 4.
- Using obscene language, 3.
- Shooting with intent to kill, 1.
- Sodomy, 1.
- Robbery, 4.
- Defrauding a livery stable keeper, 8.
- Manslaughter, 2.
- Total—310.

\$100 Per Plate

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. C. H. King & Co., New York, N. Y.

ARMY OFFICERS MAKE THREATS

Demand That Chinese Princes Surrender Fortunes.

Say They Are Not in Sympathy With Rebellion, but That They Will Quit Jobs Unless Money to Pay Expenses of War is Quickly Forthcoming—Rebels at Wu Chang Disregard Peace Conference and Renew Attack on Hankow.

Peking, Jan. 2.—Stories of the retirement of Premier Yuan are still unverified. It is now stated that he has a memorial signed by all the commanding officers of the northern imperial army demanding the surrender of the vast wealth of the princes and nobles in order to enable the army to continue the war. This memorial, it is said, Yuan will present to the dowager empress and the other members of the imperial clan at the palace today.

The memorial says in effect that the commanders and soldiers do not want a republic. They are prepared to sacrifice their lives for the monarchy and the head the princes ought to do is to provide the money to save the throne. If they refuse, the memorial says, they must be treated as traitors.

The report adds that if Yuan Shih Kai is unable to move the dowager empress and the princes to give this money, the commanders will resign forthwith.

Hope that the armistice between imperialists and republicans would be prolonged was disappointed when the rebels at Wu Chang and in that neighborhood again fiercely attacked the royal forces at Hankow and Han Yang. It is probable that the first troops to attack were not aware of the recent negotiations for peace and a national convention. These descended the river in boats and began an assault on Han Yang and the other republican troops joined them.

General Li Yuan Hong, on hearing of the fighting, ordered the republican troops to withdraw and the firing for some time ceased. It began again, however, and continued intermittently all day. Nothing definite has been learned as to the results of the fighting, but reports from imperialist sources say the attacks were unsuccessful. These reports say that the imperialists at Hankow had placed their ammunition on trains and were preparing to quit when the fighting was reopened.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO—Cattle receipts, 17,000 head; calves, 14,750; Texas steers, \$4 25@5 75; w. steers, \$4 25@5 75; stockers and feeders, \$3 25@5 75; cows and heifers, \$2 00@6 40; calves, \$1 75@7 50; Hogs—Receipts, 32,000 head; light, \$5 75@6 15; mixed, \$5 85@6 25; heavy, \$5 85@6 30; rough, \$5 50@6 00; pigs, \$5 00@6 35. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 20,000 head; butchers, \$2 75@3 50; western, \$3 25@4 40; native lambs, \$4 25@6 50; western, \$4 75@6 40; yearlings, \$4 65@5 60. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 07@1 10; No. 2 yellow, \$1 06@1 09; No. 2 hard, \$1 05@1 08.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Receipts, 140 cars; export cattle, \$7 25@8 00; shipping, \$6 25@7 00; butchers, \$5 00@6 50; heifers, \$3 00@4 75; fat cows, \$3 00@5 00; bulls, \$2 75@5 50; milkers and springers, \$20 00@65 00; calves, \$10 00@19 75. Hogs—Receipts, 140 cars; heavies, \$6 45@6 50; mediums, \$6 45; Yorkers, \$6 40; pigs, \$6 15; roughs, \$5 65@5 70; stags, \$4 50@5 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 85 cars; yearlings, \$5 00@5 50; weathers, \$4 00@4 25; mixed sheep, \$3 75@3 90; ewes, \$3 50@3 75; lambs, \$3 25@3 85.

PITTSBURGH—Cattle: Supply is light; choice cattle, \$7 00@7 90; prime, \$6 00@7 50; tidy butchers, \$6 10@6 40; butchers, \$5 40@6 50; fat cows, \$2 00@4 50; bulls, \$2 00@5 50; fresh cows, \$30 00@65 00; veal calves, \$7 00@8 50. Hogs—Receipts, 25 cars; heavy hogs, \$6 45@6 50; heavy mixed, \$5 50@6 00; mediums and Yorkers, \$6 40; pigs, \$6 50@6 60. Sheep and Lambs—Supply light; prime weathers, \$3 80@4 00; good mixed, \$3 40@3 60; fair mixed, \$3 00@3 35; lambs, \$4 00@4 40.

CINCINNATI—Cattle: Receipts, 724 head; steers, \$4 25@7 00; cows, \$1 50@5 25; heifers, \$3 25@6 00; calves, \$1 00@9 50. Hogs—Receipts, 6,762 head; packers, \$3 25@3 40; stags, \$3 25@5 25; common sows, \$4 25@6 00; pigs and lights, \$4 75@6 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 197 head; sheep, \$1 25@3 25; lambs, \$3 00@6 00. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 07@1 10; No. 2 hard, \$1 05@1 08; Oats—No. 2 mixed, 49¢@49 1/2¢.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Receipts, 100 head; choice fat steers, \$5 00@6 75; good to choice, \$4 25@5 80; heifers, \$4 00@5 25; fat bulls, \$3 75@4 40; fat cows, \$3 25@5 75; milkers and springers, \$2 00@5 00; calves, \$3 00@6 50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; heavies, \$6 40; mediums, \$6 40; Yorkers, \$6 45; pigs, \$6 25; roughs, \$5 60; stags, \$4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 600 head; choice weathers, \$3 25@3 50; ewes, \$3 00@3 25; lambs, \$3 25@3 50.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 96¢; corn, 64¢; oats, 48¢; cloverseed, \$12 75.